

# THE PIONEER.

W. T. GILES, EDITOR.  
Thursday, : : : : : DEC. 29.

## Christmas.

Owing to some blunder in the Almanac makers, this time-honored holiday, has this year fallen upon a Sunday, but we are assured that great care will be taken to avoid such mistakes hereafter. Barring this accident it passed off well. St. Nicholas paid his annual donation visit to his little patrons, on Saturday evening, and good boys and girls were compensated for the restraints of Sunday, by an exhibition of juvenile theatricals of a strictly moral tendency, at the Methodist Church, on Monday evening.

We regret that the audience manifested their approval of the performances by continued stamping with their feet, a thing not permitted in respectable theaters, and entirely out of character in a church.

**New Phase of the Gouge Question.**  
Zanesville and Newark are contending for the possession of the next State Fair, and in the warmth of their contest, they forget that the people have any interest in the matter.

The public have been pretty well plucked for want of sufficient accommodations in larger places, and we predict, that they will never consent to be re-hashed for the benefit of every little town in the State.

Upper Sandusky has claims, but in a spirit of generous concession we waive them, and give our vote for the permanent location of the State Fair at the Capital City.

**Board of Equalization.**  
The State Board of Equalization closed its labors on Friday morning of last week, having performed the duty assigned them with a promptness and fidelity worthy the imitation of deliberative bodies of more pretension.

A deduction of seven per cent was made from the average valuation of Wyandot, a result gratifying to our property holders, and complimentary to our district Assessors and the member of the State Board from this district. By the way we learn from good authority, that Col. FREES, was among the most useful members of that very intelligent and respectable Board.

**Bar Baiting.**  
The members of the bar of Seneca County have had a supper at the Shawhan House and along with the supper, a great palaver, or what an Indian would call a big talk. Some twenty-three speeches were made upon the occasion a portion of which are already prepared for the press, and we understand one of the enterprising publishers of Tiffin City intends to publish the entire series in an illustrated volume a la Kossuth. Should the supper, become one of the institutions of the city, as contemplated by its founders, we may expect a volume annually hereafter.

**Our Rail Road Again.**  
Our only apology for the lies we told last week about the state of progress of our road is that we told them as they were told to us, and supposed them to be true. We shall be more careful hereafter. To show that we are not doing all the fictitious on this subject we instance the following whopper from our neighbor, down the River.

**THE OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD.**—We learn that the Ohio and Indiana Railroad is now completed to Patterson, on the Mad River Road—the first train passed over the whole line from Crestline to Patterson, yesterday. West of Patterson, to the Indiana line, the work is being prosecuted with energy, and large quantities of iron (T rail) are now in store at this place and Toledo, for laying the unfinished portion. The completion of the whole line from Crestline to Ft. Wayne may be looked for in the early part of next season.

We are glad to hear that, at various points on the newly opened road, large quantities of produce are collecting, and that every preparation is making for doing a speedy and regular business. As the line runs through one of the very best portions of the State, its value to the Mad River Road, as a feeder, cannot be over estimated. Arrangements are now making by which the flour, grain, &c., at Bucyrus, Upper Sandusky, &c., will be brought to this place, without transshipment at Patterson. This will give to those places the advantages of a direct communication with the Lakes.

The conduct of this new road reflects every credit on Lester S. Bliss, the managing President, and under his continued supervision it cannot fail of success.—*Sandusky Register, Dec. 22.*

**Another Invasion of Woman's Rights.**  
It is lucky that we have a few "strong minded women" whilst there are so many weak minded men. Female franchises are in danger, and unless some suitable amendment is made to the vagrant act, or dog law, we shall expect soon to meet "fashionable young men" in petticoats and pantalons.

Our apprehensions on this subject are awakened by the following item of fashionable information copied from the Ohio Statesman:

**GENTLEMEN'S SHAWLS.**—The gentlemen have adopted the shawl as an article of outdoor attire, and the new style appears to be much favored with fashionable young men. It is worn wound round the shoulders after the manner of a Highland plaid; but there appears to be an extreme disadvantage in its use; for the arms of the wearer are confined, and in case of a row he will not be able to "pitch in" with desirable promptitude.

**WARNING.**—An Irishman, name unknown, was killed in attempting to cross the Rail Road, in front of a train at Cary on Saturday morning of last week.

Our Carrier will be on hand on Saturday with a New Year's address.—Remember to have the dimes on hand and

**Matters at Washington.**  
A letter to the Tribune, dated the 19th, gives a brace of items:  
Senator Gwin will be out in the National Intelligencer to-morrow, with four columns on the best route for the Pacific Railroad, in answer to Benton's letter of the 13th.—The Senator's article is able, practical, and fearlessly exhorting upon Old Bullion. The controversy is destined to prove tart and recherche.

The Government is anxious about Sonora affairs. It telegraphed to New York to-day to detain the California steamer, but it was received too late. The object was to order a naval officer to proceed to Panama and charter a steamer, procure a crew and sail for the Gulf of California in search of the schooner having on board the Sonora filibusters—capture the men and carry them to California for trial. It is feared that Santa Anna will capture and summarily execute them, which would inflame and make filibusters of all Californians, and possibly produce another Mexican war. Government, though foiled in stopping the steamer, will find some way to prevent Santa Anna from shedding American blood.

**Land for the Landless.**  
The Homestead Bill, reported in Congress, a few days ago, by Mr. Dawson, provides that any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the U. States, shall be entitled to enter, free of cost, one quarter-section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto to be located in a body, in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed. Five years' residence is required upon said land, after the date of entry, before a patent shall issue therefor, and the land is to be exempt from all liability for any debt contracted prior to the issuing of the patent. Residents of any State or Territory, not naturalized, are to be placed upon the same footing as citizens, provided they have filed their declaration of intention, and shall become citizens before the issuance of the patent. No individual is to be permitted to make more than one entry, and existing preemption rights are to be in no way interfered with.

**Newport Safety Fund Bank.**  
We have for some days been intending to direct attention to this concern, but the following article, which we copy from the Cincinnati Price Current, renders anything more unnecessary. The matter will doubtless command the early attention of the Legislature, and in the meantime the public would do well to refuse to receive any of the small notes of this bank. There is no security whatever for their redemption, and there is no telling at what moment they may become worthless.

The above, from the Louisville Courier, of Friday, unquestionably means something serious. "Owners and holders," as the auctioneers say, hadn't ye better keep yer eye skinned?—*Cin. Enq.*

Lookout for breakers, there is fun ahead, such perhaps as the holders of these notes will regret.

**"THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL."**—The second number of this new monthly has been received, and is a decided improvement upon the first.

This number contains seventy-two well executed illustrations of machinery, architecture, portraits, fruit, and animals, and a great variety of interesting reading matter. For terms, &c., see Prospectus in our advertising columns.

**THE WATER CURE JOURNAL.**—The January number of this excellent serial is on hand. Its clear white paper, and beautiful typography are typical of the cleanliness of its teachings inculcate.

We learn that its circulation is rapidly increasing and its success is well deserved, being the only journal which treats in a popular form of the preservation of health. Terms, \$1, per annum, 5 copies for \$4; 10 copies for \$7; 20 copies for \$10.—Published by Fowlers & Wells, 131, Nassau st., New York.

**THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.**—There are few publications in this country which so richly merit the repeated recommendations of the press as this. If to know one's self, physically, mentally and morally, be an object of importance, we know not where the student will find a richer reward for his labor, or a cheaper tuition, than in the columns of the above Journal.

Published by Fowlers & Wells. Terms, &c., same as those of the "Water Cure Journal."

**ARRIVAL.**—Gen. Bliss, Superintendent of the O. & Ia. R. R. was in town Monday night. The General is a good democrat, and travels on the ties like a common man, or an editor.

**A FILIBUSTER AT HAVANA.**—Among the passengers on board the steamer *Crescent*, which stopped at Havana, as usual, on her late trip from New Orleans, was the distinguished filibuster, Colonel O'Hara, who commanded the Kentucky regiment at the battle of Cardenas, in 1850. The news of the Colonel's arrival in port caused no little excitement, and many of the officials, to gratify their curiosity, visited the ship to take a look at this audacious filibuster. A price of \$25,000 was set on the Colonel's head after the capture of Lopez, and against him there is standing a sentence of death.

**ERIE IN A CALM.**—The more sensible of the Erians are disposed to yield to the decision of the U. S. Court. Some of them are still refractory, and may occasion a little trouble to the company. They will soon spend their force, however, and stop.

**CUBA.**—The latest letters say there is to be a regular reform in the Havana Custom-house, the reason given being that the revenue has fallen off more than a million and a half of dollars during the

**Letter from the Editor.**  
New Lisbon Dec. 19, 1853.  
Dear Brother:—The trip from Upper Sandusky to Bucyrus and from Salem to this place is far more difficult than all the road beside. I am in hopes the cars will pass through from Salem to our town by the time I may wish to return home, as then the distance between here and there will be nothing.

I left Bucyrus at eleven o'clock in the morning, on the cars running to Crestline, arrived at the latter place in a short time, where I remained until 20 minutes after one P. M., when I again started east. The road from Bucyrus to Crestline for a new road, is very smooth, and the trip thus far was pleasant. Mr. P. Con, the gentlemanly conductor, after finding out the residence and occupation of your humble and subscriber, concluded he could not change the money offered for my passage. This Conductor appears to have the general good feeling of those who travel with him. Tell Maj. S. he must make himself known next time he travels this road, as I am confident, he will find himself at home on the cars when Mr. Con is aboard.

The sad accident and falling of the bridge between Bucyrus and our town, with the iron train, I hope will not long delay the road between the places, as we were so long expecting and looking for a connection and regular running of the cars through to Upper Sandusky, from the east. It appears to be the universal desire of almost every one on the line, to have a speedy connection with our town and the Mad River road. This connection made, and no doubt, the travel west through Upper Sandusky will be ten fold more than it has ever before been. Hundreds of people wishing to go direct west now go around by the way of Cleveland, Clyde and other places, very much out of the way, only because our road is not completed through to the Mad River road.—Those traveling east and west, know well the necessity of this completion of our road. I expect to return home in two weeks from the date of this letter, and I do hope then to pass clear through on the cars. When our road is put in connection with the Mad River road, the line through from here to Cincinnati will be nearly a straight course, certainly much more direct than any other route. With the facts herein stated before us, have we not reasons to believe that our thoroughfare will be one of great importance, not only to our town, but the traveling public.

When I get away from our town for a short time, I begin to think that we have a place although new and yet in its infancy, that it's hard to beat. The spirit of progress and enterprise in the west is far in advance of the east. This I have remarked upon former occasions, and every day's experience more fully convinces me of the truth of the assertion. The general character of the people who go west for energy and perseverance, is so well established, that the progress of our western country creates no great surprise. In my opinion, soon our infant town will surpass half of the old towns in this portion of the State, notwithstanding their advanced age and ripened experience, a fact I will be proud to note. Let the east boast of their "land of steady habits," but let our motto, be onward and upward.

The east may be fond of its present position, but the west will be proud of her future destiny.

The Christmas and New Year Holidays will soon be on hand, and I wish you all a perfect time of bliss during those days.  
Yours, W. T. GILES.

**Erie Scoundrelism.**  
The Mayor and Council of Erie have issued an address, vindicating the course of the people of that city in tearing up the track of the railroad. They allege that the "mob," which responded to the call of the authorities and tore up the track, "was certainly a mob of the most singular character that ever assembled—composed of clergymen, justices of the peace, constables, members of the bar, and the most respectable and law-abiding citizens."

A precious set of law-abiders! As they have destroyed the mail facilities of the West, and are therefore revolutionists against the General Government, it is questionable whether National troops should not be sent to teach them a lesson for their unmitigated scoundrelism.

The Cleveland Democrat, of Thursday, says of the matter.

The mob at Erie egged the deputy U. S. Marshall yesterday afternoon for serving writs of injunction, pursuant to orders of U. S. Court.

The mob had commenced tearing up the track before the express train had left, but the passengers turned out and ordered them to desist. The rioters were overawed, and held up their work of destruction until after the train left, which was detained there three hours waiting for the arrival of baggage.

The evening mail train last night was left inside of the break, and cannot be got over until the track is re-laid.

The passengers describe the fellows engaged in destroying the road, as a drunk, lawless looking set of vagabonds.

An exciting incident occurred at the menagerie in Walnut-street, Philadelphia, on Saturday night. A number of the employees of the establishment endeavored to move into the building a large lioness which had just been received in a traveling cage from New York. The ferocious beast became much excited and struggled violently to get out of the cage, and for a time came near succeeding in the effort. The roars of the infuriated creature were terrific, and much excitement prevailed in the neighborhood. The lioness was finally secured by entangling her with ropes and chains, and she was then safely lodged in her cage.

**Sharp, but True.**  
The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer has an article on the conduct of the Erie folks which, in point of severity and cutting sarcasm, is unsurpassed. We copy a few of the opening sentences. If ever a people were rapidly earning themselves infamy, it is the people of this borough on the Lake shore.

There are cakes to sell between here and sun-down;—take your map and we'll tell you where. Put your finger down upon the Atlantic coast just where all the trade from the Eastern world strike it—push boldly Westward along that broad thoroughfare, swarming with travel and freight until you have reached the take—follow it on as it sweeps around the shore, till it crosses the Pennsylvania line—then look at the speck there, and spell out its name. That is the spot where cakes are to be had—may, where they must be had, under penalty of durance vile. It is the Elsinore of the western world—the key of the Keystone—and the only pass lies in the purchase of a ha'penny worth of "cakes and ale."—"Tis a prescriptive right; standing privileged along elsewhere as it please, on the wings of the wind, must here halt and pay its farthing tribute. Justice must be done—to the cakes of Erie,—though the heavens fall.

But why will not this Erie be content with the character of a sturdy beggar? Why need it turn rowdy and scoundrel? It fears that its occupation is—if not gone—going; but this is no excuse. Charity has not died out of the world yet; and would Erie place a town hat by her town pump, our word for it, the passers-by would put many coppers in. There can be no reason for the violent excesses it has lately committed. They are disgraceful; they are criminal; if done by an individual, they would be punished by the penitentiary. There can be no difference between the wanton destruction of private property by a town and by a single person. The whole course of violence in Erie has been felonious from beginning to end.

**The Mitchell Banquet.**  
The grand banquet in honor of John Mitchell took place in Broadway Theatre, New York, on the evening of the 19th. Tickets were five dollars for one gentleman and two ladies. More than twelve hundred persons were present.

Mrs. Mitchell, Sen., and Mrs. Mitchell, Jr., with two of her children and some friends, occupied conspicuous private boxes.

After the splendid dinner had been discussed, Charles O'Connor, Esq., President of the occasion, announced the regular toasts with a fine prefatory speech.

John McKeon, Esq., then rose and toasted the guest of the evening as follows: "Our Guest, John Mitchell.—His services and sacrifices for his country render his name imperishable on the pages of history; from the prison and the chains to which tyranny consigned him, we welcome him to freedom in America." [Yankee Doodle.]

The sentiment was drunk with all the honors, and the building rung with repeated bursts of applause.

Mr. Mitchell's speech in reply, was a sustained flow of eloquence from beginning to end. It occupies nearly two columns in the New York Times. It is similar in substance to his celebrated San Francisco speech, most of which we have already published. We copy a few paragraphs, however, to show the power and beauty of his style.—*Ohio State Democrat.*

I would not receive the hospitality of America under a false pretence. I would keep back nothing of what was in my heart—and I knew that America was a great country—New York a great trading city—that Wall street Lombard street are cousins and dear friends—that England is here regarded as a rich customer—Ireland as a mendicant pauper and useful drudge. Yet, here to-night we are in sight of that Wall street, in the centre of the great Emporium of the West, and here I am an avowed enemy of English power, greeted with heart and voice by the proud Republicanism of this grand city; and whilst hands have waved their gracious welcome to the banished outlaw. Here is a phenomenon which will assuredly puzzle John Bull, as he calls himself. How can they possibly (John will say) make dollars out of him? For you know it is an article of faith in England, that Americans worship nothing, believe in nothing, but the eternal dollar. Now I will suggest to John a solution of the problem, which he can consider at leisure. The explanation, perhaps, is that Americans, much as they love excitement and novelty—much as they relish a spicy religious controversy, or an impassioned political harangue—much as they love dollars and clipper ships—love Freedom and Justice more.

Perhaps it is that a rich and prosperous neighbor is liked well enough as a customer, but a baffled, beggared, outlawed votary of Freedom as a brother. Perhaps it is that the eloquent sermon preached by whizzing bullets from Dunker's Hill over the burning roofs of Charleston, has sunk deep into the national heart, and begins to fructify for all nations. Ah! perhaps it is that the brawny child, Young Democracy, born that day to the music of crashing roofs, trees and ringing rifles, and baptized abundantly in blood, has grown to be a man, and begins to feel that he may one day be called upon to carry the saving doctrine of that sublime christening sermon to all the ends of the earth. It is well, then, that I am no orator, and no politician, and no polemical gladiator; it is well that I have no other claim on you than simply as an advocate of Liberty. Thus your pronouncement to-night for

the cause of Ireland as a legitimate branch of that sacred cause, is the more emphatic, the more unmistakable, the more pure and simple, the more encouraging to crushed and struggling Liberty all the world over.

No thinking man now imagines that the present order of things in Europe can be sustained by multiplying bayonets and heaping on taxes forever. The Creator of the world did not, assuredly, kindle the noblest spirits and crown with intellect the most God-like brows on earth, only that those spirits should consume themselves forever in vain, that those lofty intellects should be dragged down into idleness or wrung into insanity forever, in an eternal and hopeless conflict with cruel wrong, and slavery, and falsehood. No; I believe in a moral and intellectual electricity. I believe that nothing, of all the thought and passion expended for this cause, has been lost, but that it is heating, kindling, even now, the atmosphere of the world. I believe that not a solitary captive has sighed forth his soul alone in the dungeons of Naples—not a gallant soldier has fallen with his feet to the foe on the fields of Hungary, or Lombardy, or Baden; not an imprisoned student has grown prematurely bald, or prematurely gray, or has gone mad in the cells of Spielberg, but his spirit lives, and moves about us, helping to swell and kindle the leavening, seething mass of the fluid which breeds God's earthquakes and his lightning.

Citizens of New York, I thank you; and I have repaid your kindness at least with candor. No secretary, or man, shall charge me with fraud. I am a professed revolutionist now, and adventurer, a sedition propagandist. I mean to make use of the freedom guaranteed to me as a citizen, or inchoate citizen of America, to help and to stimulate the movement of European democracy, and especially of Irish independence. I mean to claim for the revolutionary refugees here, not only the hospitality and the comity of America, but also her sympathy and active friendship; nay, I claim for them that America shall be to them the very standing ground prayed for by Archimedes, whereon they may plant a lever that shall move the world.

At the close of Mr. Mitchell's remarks, three cheers were given for his co-patriots, Meagher and O'Brien.

**Gatherings from the Mills.**

**BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE.**—Speaking of the decline in breadstuffs in the English markets, advised by the last advices to the 3d inst., the N. Y. Post says. When the heavy shipments of wheat and flour which were made from this port arrived, we may expect to hear of a further decline in the Liverpool and London market, supplies having recently been generally large from all foreign ports. Two millions of bushels of wheat alone were shipped in all, November from this port, besides much from other ports, and great quantities of flour. Prices having fallen unexpectedly in Great Britain during November are more likely to fall in December, and the advices expected all this and next month are of lower markets there.

A "TRAGEDY" NOT IN THE BILL.—The "Aurora Club" of amateur dramatists, having a small hall in the third story of the brick block on Morris street, Lowell, Mass., announced for Thursday night the play of "The Stranger." A little after 8 o'clock, when the little room was crowded by an audience of about 200 men and women, boys and girls, and the play about to commence, the floor gave way, and down went the entire audience with a crash to the story below. The scene of confusion and horror that ensued is beyond description. A stove, with its burning coals, went down with the crowd. A number of persons were injured, but fortunately, none killed.

News has reached here from London that the mixed commission, now sitting in that city for the adjustment of claims of citizens and subjects of America and England respectively, on the government of the other nation, have had the Florida bonds, issued by the territorial government of Florida previous to her admission as a State into the Union, before them, and that they have been allowed.—They amount to about two millions of dollars, and are mostly transferred to British subjects.

**THE YEAR OF SABBATHS.**—The year 1854 will be one of Sabbaths; and we hope, that the genial and holy spirit belonging to the day, may, like the gentle dews of heaven, that fall alike on the rose and the nightshade, rest on all other days of the coming year.

The year 1854, will begin and end on the Sabbath. Five months of it will contain five, and the year will number fifty-three Sundays. The like of that will not occur again for twenty-eight years.

**A RIVER FLOWING UNDER A CITY.**—The Newark (New Jersey) Advertiser states that some persons, who were engaged in grading the streets of that city on Saturday last, while working at the corner of Fesbit-street, between High and Summit, came upon a large hole, about twenty feet deep, two feet wide at the mouth, and seven at the bottom. A stream of water five feet deep, running in a south-east direction, was found at the bottom.

**STABBING.**—On Wednesday evening, Mr. George Leiber, a merchant of Louisville, was stabbed in the breast with a dirk, in the hand of John V. Varnum. The latter had first been knocked down by the former with a colt. Varnum was on a spree at the time, which is supposed to have been the cause of the encounter.

The provincial government of Bohemia has issued circulars forbidding Jews to give their children Christian names, or to keep Christian servants.

## NEWS ITEMS.

It is said that the amount of the verdict in Bennett's case, is the largest ever awarded on a trial for libel in this country.

Herr Driesback has recovered from the injury he received from a tiger while performing in the cage of the animal, in New York, last week.

According to the *Trieste Zeitung*, American cotton goods have beaten the British manufactures completely out of the field, on the shores of the Black sea.

"Believe me," says a novel writer, speaking by way of counsel, "a woman has far more influence over her lover than she will ever have over her husband."

Isaac Holland, a colored barber of Boston, has been sent to the House of Correction for nine months, for having three wives, one a white woman.

An exchange says: "General Cass has not been sick for forty years." We would like to see him remain hale and hearty for at least forty years more.

**LARGE ROBBERY.**—Jas. W. Green was robbed of \$1,300 in bank notes, and a gold watch, in New York, on Friday. A hack-driver, charged with the robbery, has been arrested.

An Ohioan, named Moore, was robbed of \$337 on Thursday last, at Allegheny City, by three adroit rascals, who initiated him into the mysteries of the "ball game." They not only emptied his pocket, but blacked his eyes.

A rough Kentuckian hearing a child squall very loud and furiously, remarked: "How wickedly that small sample of mankind is swearing now, in the infant vernacular! What will it come to when it is educated?"

**COLONEL BENTON'S HISTORY.**—Col. Benton's history of thirty year's operation in the United States Government, will be issued from the press of APPLETON & CO., about the first of April next. The work will be completed in two volumes octavo 700 pages.

**A FAST MAN.**—A legal definition of a fast man was given in the trial of Bennett, for libel on Fry, in one of the courts of New York. Samuel A. Suydam, who enjoys the reputation of being a "fast man," says, in answer to a question, that the phrase means, "a man who has more money than time to spend it."

**NEW INVENTION.**—The editor of the *Alton Courier* has been shown a pocket-pistol and ease, which is something of a novelty. The pistol, it is said, will prime itself and fire thirty-six times in succession. It is a small weapon, being only about six inches in length, though it will throw a ball with sufficient force to perforate an inch plank at the distance of a hundred feet.

Miss Rosa Douglass, daughter and assistant of Mrs. Douglass, who was tried and found guilty a few weeks since by the Superior Court, at Norfolk, for instructing colored persons to read and write, having returned from New York, was brought up before the Mayor on Tuesday, and held to bail in the sum of \$500, for her appearance at the next term of the Superior Court.

**DISCRIMINATION IN VIRGINIA.**—In the Virginia House of Delegates, on the 14th, a resolution was reported by Mr. Haymond, so amending the charter of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the laws applicable to said company, as to prohibit the company from charging more per mile for the transportation of way tunage and passengers than they charge for the transportation per mile for through tunage and passengers.

The Cholera, by last advices from Paris, has broken out in that city, but not with much malignity, as yet. We are sorry to say, also, that the disease has made its appearance in Ireland. The *Cork Examiner* of the 29th says:

"We regret to state, from accounts we have received, and which, from the sources they are derived from, we can not discredit, that Asiatic cholera has made its appearance in the city. As yet, all the cases have been in those localities of the city which are distinguishable for their filth and squalor."

**THE ALLEGED OUTRAGE OF THE CUBAN AUTHORITIES.**—Some of the passengers in the steamship *Crescent City* at New Orleans from Havana, have prepared a "manifesto" against the Cuban Government for overhauling her there, and keeping her over night. It is said to be a fierce paper, and breathes war.

All of these demonstrations are poles stuck into the branches of the Cuban tree, and they will continue to be poked at it until, some of these days, one will be found long enough to "knock the persimmons!"

On Friday night, when the Cincinnati train for Cleveland was near Iberia, a man suffering under an attack of delirium tremens, was discovered naked, in the ladies' car, he having stripped off all his clothing. The conductor was remonstrating with him, when suddenly shouting, "I'm bound for Pittsburgh," he sprang out of the door, and off the platform. The train, which was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, was checked, and run slowly back to pick up the body of the dead man who was discovered some two miles back, dancing upon the track. The rear car struck him, and it was supposed that he was crushed, but he was found clinging to the platform and the brake—unhurt. He was taken into a car, but again shouting, "I'm bound for Pittsburgh," sprang off, and this time eluded pursuit.

His name is not known, but he took the cars at Cincinnati, and was "bound for Pittsburgh!"—*Cleveland Herald.*

**Great Naval Battle between the Turks and Russian.**—The Turkish fleet nearly annihilated—The Russian ships of war totally destroyed.—Terrible loss of life.—*Advance of Flou.*

New York, Monday, Dec. 26.  
The steamer Pacific, with advices from England to the 14th, arrived at this port at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

**GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.**  
The greatest naval battle since that of Navarino was fought between the Russian and Turkish fleets, off the Turkish port of Sinope, in Asia Minor, on the 30th of November.

The entire Russian fleet from Sevastopol, under admiral Maginoff, comprising 24 line of battle ships, appeared off the harbor on the 30th November, where vice admiral Osman Bey, lay with 14 Turkish vessels. A battle immediately commenced, and the shore batteries being of no use, the Russians forced the harbor. The Turks fought with desperation, and would not surrender.

All the Turkish fleet, except one vessel was blown up, sunk or burnt, and the Turkish Admiral taken prisoner. Each of the ships had 300 men from Circassia aboard.

The Russians lost seven vessels: three of them line, three frigates and two steamers.

The battle lasted one hour. The loss of life was terrific.

All Europe is excited, and a general war is considered unavoidable.

The news was received at Paris with profound grief. The Emperor is overwhelmed by it.

The English Admiral is bitterly condemned for permitting the disaster, and the English journals demand that he shall be tried for cowardice.

The Turks were still successful in Asia. It was reported that the Shah of Persia had declared against Turkey, and was about to march an army to the frontiers.

The combined fleets of France and England had entered the Black Sea.

**COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.**  
The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for 3 days were 19000 bales, of which speculators took 6000 bales; all grades had slightly advanced. Trade in the manufacturing districts was slightly better.

Flour was in good demand, and prices had advanced 1s. to 1s. 6d. per bbl. Western Canal is quoted at 37s. and Ohio at 38s. 6d.

Corn was unchanged.

Lard had further declined 1s. 6d. per cwt.

At London Sugar was in good demand at full prices.

Coffee was active and prices unchanged. Consols closed at 94½@94½.

**WOMAN'S RIGHTS.**—All the Lucy Stones and Lucretia Motts in Christendom could not by abstract and metaphysical logic demonstrate the rights of women, in a manner that we were an eye-witness to yesterday. This practical demonstration of woman's rights took place on the corner of Main and Fourth-streets yesterday afternoon. A female of fair physical proportions came in contact with a specimen of the genus homo, and after administering to him a round of oaths that would shock a Philadelphia fish woman, pitched into him sans ceremony and thrashed him. From the rapid succession of blows the man received, we should judge he "saw stars" for a few seconds. He collected his scattered ideas together and sneaked off, whilst the female assailant majestically stalked off from the scene of conflict.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

We think that such a woman is justly entitled to all the rights and liberties belonging to any citizen in this Republic, for her daring gallantry in thrashing one of the rougher sex. Doubtless it was some sauce old bachelor.

The resolution proposing to present a sword to Captain Ingraham, has passed the South Carolina Legislature.

On Thursday evening last, two young men in Ashland county, Ohio, quarreled over a seven-cent raffling match, when Pool stabbed Monk to the heart and fled.

It is said the President intends to supersede Gorman in Minnesota, in consequence of charges against him.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 22nd day of December, 1853, at Tymochtee, by Jas. H. Frost, Mr. PETER SHAFER and Miss MARY ANDERSON, all of Tymochtee Township.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SPECIAL MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.**—Owen vs. Benjamin Hoover, et al.—By virtue of a decretal order, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Wyandot county, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall expose at public sale at the door of the Court House, in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1854, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following property, to wit: The east half of the north west quarter of section seventeen, in township one south, of range fourteen, containing eighty acres more or less; and also seven acres off, and from the north side of the south half of the north east fractional quarter of said section seventeen. Said property to be sold under a decree in favor of O. Bowen vs. Benjamin Hoover, Sarah Hoover, George F. Frost and R. W. Gier; and appraised at sixteen hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**GEORGE P. NELSON,**  
Shif. and Spe. Mes. in Chancery.  
Upper Sandusky, Dec. 23d, 1853.—234-5w.

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